

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XVII., NO. 5080

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1901.

PRICE 2 CENTS

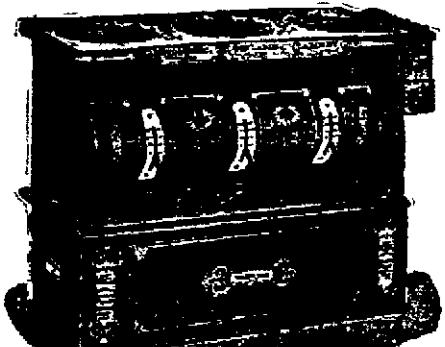
ROAST — BROIL — TOAST
COOK — WASH
BAKE — IRON
CAN — FRY
BOIL — STEW

The Automatic Wickless, Blueflame Oilstove

Burns Kerosene—Blueflame hotter than tophet, and NO DANGER. Complete Cabinet form insures a Double Concentration of Heat at the Burning Point, and protects against draughts.

The Test is in the Using and This Stove Stands the Test

As thousands of satisfied users all over the land will gladly testify
...
See it in Operation at the Store of



John P. Sweetser, Portsmouth, N. H.

LIPTON CABLES.

May Ask New York Yacht Club For More Time.

On Account Of The Accident To Shamrock II, Wednesday.

Lawson Is To Be Given A Chance With His Independence.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Sir Thomas J. Lipton cabled the New York Yacht club tonight that he was afraid he would have to ask for a few weeks of grace, owing to the accident to Shamrock II today. Secretary Oddie of the Yacht club, when asked what action the club would take on Sir Lipton's request, said that it would await further advice from him. When asked if an extension of time would probably be given him, the secretary replied that all the extra time within reason that Sir Lipton required would be granted. It is learned tonight that the objections to Thomas W. Lawson have been overcome and that his Independence will be permitted to participate in the trial races of Newport, June 15th to the 17th, and arrangements will be made so that she can be entered in the other races.

AGAINST THE BOXERS.

BERLIN, May 22.—Connt von Waldersee, in a despatch from Pekin made public today, says that Li Hung Chang having decided upon energetic action against the Boxers along the southern line of demarcation, his generals are cooperating with Gen. Baillou and Capt. Knoerzer. Two companies of the German Third regiment surprised and dispersed four hundred escaped Boxers fourteen miles northwest of Pao Ting Fu. Five Germans were wounded.

REVENUE CUTTER ASHORE.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 22.—The United States revenue cutter U. S. Grant has gone ashore off Mill bay in Saanich inlet. The crew are enroute to Sidney. The vessel has on board a special United States treasury agent, whose name is unknown. She is an iron screw propeller of about 268 tons, built in Wilmington, Del., in 1871, carries four guns and her crew consists of about forty men.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Forecast for New England: Rain Thursday and probably Friday; lower temperature; fresh south winds.

EGYPTIAN REBEL PARDONED.

CAIRO, May 22.—Arabi Shah, the famous Egyptian rebel, who was banished to Ceylon in 1882, has been pardoned.

BADLY INJURED.

Stephen Jones, night yard master here of the Boston and Maine railroad, was very badly injured about three o'clock on Wednesday morning, the 22d inst., while triggering a freight car. Just as he was about to place a block against one of the wheels, an engine bumped into the string of cars and the rear one knocked him several feet. His leg was broken and he sustained a serious scalp wound.

Mr. Jones was unconscious when picked up by several of the night watchmen and taken to his home on Maplewood avenue. Drs. Berry and Luce attended him.

BASKET BALL.

The line up in Friday evening's basket ball game at Peirce hall will be as follows:

SOUTH END: Cawell, Cox, Carlton, Andrew, Brackett. DELAPOOGHS: forward, (Hovey, Knox, cap. Hill) guard, (Miller, Farrington)

The game is the last of the season. A dance will follow.

The motor lawn mower that has just been patented bids fair to fill a long-felt want.

BASE BALL.

The following was the result of the base ball games played yesterday:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn 5, St. Louis 4, first game; Brooklyn 5, St. Louis 4, second game; at Brooklyn. Boston 3, Cincinnati 4; at Boston. New York 2, Pittsburgh 1, at New York.

Philadelphia 3, Chicago 1; at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Milwaukee-Baltimore, wet grounds Detroit 5, Boston 9; at Detroit. Cleveland 0, Washington 5; at Cleveland.

Chicago 5, Athletics 9; at Chicago.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Buffalo-Hartford, rain, Montreal 4, Syracuse 0; at Montreal.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

Lewiston 1, Lowell 3; at Lowell. Augusta 2, Nashua 5; at Nashua.

Bangor 6, Haverhill 5; at Bangor. Portland 6, Manchester 8; at Manchester.

COLLEGE GAMES.

Brown 5, Dartmouth 0; at Providence. Princeton 12, Holy Cross 4; at Princeton.

Wesleyan 1, Williams 2; at Wesleyan. Exeter 1, Harvard 8; at Exeter.

Yale 12, University of Michigan 3; at New Haven.

KITTERY AND ELIOT RAIL-ROAD.

Officers Elected At A Meeting Of The Stockholders At Kittery.

The stockholders of the Kittery and Eliot Street railway company met at the office of Horace Mitchell in Kittery at four o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, 22d inst., and organized by the choice of the following directors:

J. L. M. Willis, Eliot; H. I. Durgin, Eliot; T. Frank Staples, Eliot; W. G. Meloon, Kittery; E. Burton Hart, Jr., T. L. Peters, New York; Horace Mitchell, Kittery.

The organization of the directors was effected as follows:

President, E. Burton Hart, Jr., New York;

Vice President, T. L. Peters, New York;

Treasurer, W. G. Meloon, Kittery; Clerk, T. Frank Staples, Eliot.

Considerable business was transacted, but it was not made public. The organization means that the road to Eliot will be built.

PICKUPS AT RANDOM.

I understand that the investigating committee of the common council will probably have an important report to submit at this (Thursday) evening's meeting, relative to the manner in which the municipal appropriations made last year have been expended. The accounts of the various departments have been dug into with ground-hog diligence and the committee believes it has unearthed matters which will be very interesting to the tax payers.

The appearance of the veteran Barnabees and his associate Bostonians at Music hall on Wednesday evening, the 22d inst., was a rich lyric treat not often vouchsafed us here. The entire company were spirited in their efforts to a degree which removed them far above the majority of the professional aggregations that are serving up light opera today. Well, they all ought to feel pretty chipper. They have special railroad cars at their disposal, they get money enough to make it easy for them to take comfort at the best hotels, and they have enjoyed a highly prosperous season.

I see that John Gault, who used to be one of us, is right up near the front in the Pan-American voting contest of the Manchester News, being next to the leader. He was popular down here and I presume his knack of getting friends has made him solid up there, which accounts for the coupon that are being handed in for him.

MAN-ABOUT TOWN.

The Delapoon Juniors and the South End Bicycle club will have a game of basket ball at Peirce hall on Friday afternoon.

WORKING CREW.

To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills

Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

STILL GAINING.

Mrs. McKinley Is Now Doing Nicely.

Presidential Party Will Probably Start East On Saturday.

Possible, However, That Departure May Be Delayed Till Monday.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—Mrs. McKinley passed another comfortable day. Secretary Cortelyou said tonight that she continues to improve and is doing nicely. When asked if it had been definitely decided when the presidential party will leave for Washington, he replied that he could only say that it is proposed to depart on Saturday, if Mrs. McKinley's condition then will permit. It is possible, however, that the party may not leave until Monday. It all depends upon Mrs. McKinley's condition.

WITH THE THEATRICAL FOLK.

Francis Wilson's new opera will be called The Strollers.

Liebler & Co will star E. J. Morgan in The Master of Ballantrae.

Mr. Barnabee was evidently pleased with the reception in his old city.

Eleanor Moretti, seen here last year, heads a stock company in Denver.

Charles Frohman will star Alice Neill next season in an operatic version of Madame Sans Gene.

The Ringling circus is in Boston this week and the Forepaugh Sells show comes the week of June 10.

Of the Boston theatres the Park, the Colonial, the Grand Opera and the Columbia have closed their seasons.

Miss Granville, an English actress, will be William Gillette's leading lady during the London run of Sherlock Holmes.

Will Oressy and Blanche Dayne are booked at Keith's Boston theatre for the week of June 3 in their new sketch, The Key of C.

Edmund D. Lyons, the Nero of the local Quo Vadis, is to impersonate Captain Miles Standish in The Wooing of Priscilla, which is to be given at the Tremont, Boston, next week.

It is now definitely announced that the amusement season at Ontonagon River park will open the week of June 3 with a farce comedy. J. J. Flynn of Boston will control the attractions at the park this season as for two years past.

Boston bills this week: Hollie, last week of Rogers Brothers; Boston, last week of The Giddy Throng; Museum, Little Red Riding Hood; Castle Square, At the White Horse Tavern; Keith's, Lillian Burkhardt and others in vaudeville; Music hall, Will H. Fox and others in vaudeville.

\$100 REWARD \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WORKING CREW.

The Veteran firemen have appointed

the following working crew:

Captain, Solomon Seymour;

First Assistant, Horace W. Gray;

Second Assistant, George W. Tripp;

Clerk, Thomas W. Bowen;

Steward, Frank Amazzone.

A GREAT RECEPTION.

Henry Clay Barnabee And His Bostonians Warmly Greeted At Music Hall.

Henry Clay Barnabee, that most worthy son of Portsmouth who deserted his native town for the lyric stage many, many years ago and made a reputation for himself which is still in flower today, reappeared to us on Wednesday evening, the 22d inst., at the head of that sterling operatic organization, the Bostonians, which he introduced to fame and which, in turn, made him famous.

The audience that flocked into Music hall to welcome the veteran back was as fine a gathering of representative Portsmouth people, in quantity as well as quality, as has ever applauded a performance in the local playhouse. The reception which it accorded Mr. Barnabee was notably spontaneous and hearty.

The "dean of light operas," as Mr. Barnabee has been frequently termed, was inspired by the warmth of the welcome to his very best efforts. The mellow, natural humor which has been his from boyhood—that easy, imitable style which has made him unique ever since he adopted his profession, flashed out to the great delight of his auditors and rendered him, as always, the center of interest about which all other denouements in the opera revolved.

"The same delightful Barnabees of old," was the universal verdict; and when, in the opening act, a superb cluster of flowers was handed up to him over the footlights, it was a personal tribute from everybody present. Mr. Barnabee was evidently deeply affected at this souvenir of the affection which abounds for him on his native Heath.

For once, the Bostonians laid aside the favorite Robin Hood and presented The Serenade, which is not quite so well known hereabouts. When Victor Herbert and Harry B. Smith put their heads together over this opera, they evolved a fascinating lyric piece. Its action is brisk and sparkling, and it is dotted with tuneful solos and pleasing choruses.

The interpretation of The Serenade could not be entrusted to a more capable company than the old and tried organization with which Mr. Barnabee has been so prominently identified for years.

As the duke of Santa Cruz, Mr. Barnabee is the topliner of the cast. He is seen to such advantage in this role that many think it offers as much opportunity for bringing out his talents as any of the other parts that he has exploited in his time.

The singing of the great aeronade falls to Mr. MacDonald, who does it capitally. Mr. Dansemire is emphatically good; Mr. Frothingham is funny, both in make-up and actions; Mr. Fitzgerald handles the French dialect of his role commendably. Mr. Stiles has to wait until close to the final curtain for a chance to prove that he is a promising soloist, but then he makes good with a pretty love song.

Adele Rafter is about as bewitching a bit of femininity as figures in light operas in our country, today. Estelle Wentworth also is a rare treat for the critical eyes of those in the front chairs. These fair women divide the prima donna honors. Seldom is such a charming couple connected so conspicuously with an operatic offering.

Miss Bartlett and Mr. Miller have minor work, but they do it well. The chorus is exceedingly well trained and the female members are young and good to look upon.

Of course the scenic settings are entirely adequate, according to the Bostonian standard, and the groupings of the people on the stage are at all times consistent.

The gratuity of the music lovers of this city is due Mr. Barnabee and his associates for the unusually fine entertainment of three full hours which they provided. It was a brilliant ending of a noteworthy theatrical season at Music hall.

The Bostonians very seldom book dates outside the most populous cities of the United States. This fact, combined with the loyalty of Portsmouth playgoers to an attraction presenting Mr. Barnabee as its principal feature, brought to Music hall a strong that filled practically every seat downstairs and overflowed to the number of two to three hundred into the balcony. All the leading society, business and professional people of the city were there, as well as large delegations from York, Kittery, Eliot, Dover, New Castle, Rye and Hampton. It was a showy

assemblage, from a dressy point of view.

The cast was as follows:

Duke of Santa Cruz. Henry Clay Barnabee

Carlos Alvarado. W. H. Macleod

Montero. John Dunsmire

Lopez. George B. Frothingham

Gomez. W. H. Fitzgerald

Colony. Estelle Wentworth

Yvonne. Josephine Bartlett

Mother Superior. Helena Gordon

June. Isabella. Kathryn Russell

Mercedes. Lesche Drake

Corona. Ada Strang

El Gato. Henry Miller

The Abbott. J. E.

Granite State Fire Insurance Company of Portsmouth, N. H.

Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000.

OFFICERS:

President, FRANK JONES;
Vice-President, JOHN W. SANBORN;
Secretary, ALFRED F. HOWARD;
Asst. Secretary, JOHN W. EMERY;
Treasurer, JUSTIN V. HANSCOM;
Executive Committee, FRANK JONES;
JOHN W. SANBORN, JUSTIN V.
HANSCOM, ALBERT WALLACE,
and E. H. WINCHESTER.

We Are Now Receiving Two
Cargos of

PORTLAND CEMENT

AND THE

HOFFMAN CEMENT

The only lot of fresh cement in the city'

We have the largest stock
and constant shipments en-
sure the newest cements.

J. A. & H. W. WALKER
137 MARKET ST.

STANDARD BRAND.

Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above Cement Just
Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty
years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Other
Public Works,

And has received the commendation of Eng-
lish Architects and Consumers generally.

Persons wanting cement should not be
satisfied. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY,

JOHN H. BROUGHTON



"We chuck Sloppy out de society."
"What fer?"
"Why, durn if dat feller ain't been livin' in Bath, Maine."



"I guess yo's rathah lonesome since yo' husban' died, Mrs. Smif?"
"Yes, sash; but den I has de satisfaction ob knowin' what he is ob nights."

A CURE FOR CANCER.

California Physician Declares the X
Ray Is a Sure Remedy.

Much interest has been aroused by
the declaration of Dr. J. M. Selfridge
of Oakland, Cal., that cancer can be
cured by means of the X ray.

Dr. Selfridge, who says he has effected
several cures, declares the treatment
is simple and painless. He has used it
on himself with highly satisfactory re-
sults. He said in a recent interview:

"When the X ray was discovered, I
was naturally interested from a purely
scientific standpoint. Later I was dou-
bly interested to learn that several emi-
nent German scientists were exper-
imenting on cancers with the X ray. At
first they did not meet with much suc-
cess, but when I realized that the green
light had an effect on the growth I de-
termined to experiment on my own ac-
count.

This disk, which is completely under
the control of the student, can be turned
at any desired speed, thus giving
him an admirable opportunity of trying
himself at all gaits. If he is not a
quick reader, the practice can be taken
at a slow rate and gradually worked up
until it reaches a speed that would try
the most skillful operator. When the
student has learned to receive mes-
sages at all grades of speed, he can
take up the transmission of messages
in the regular way by means of the
key which forms part of the apparatus.

Uses of Scrub Palmetto.

It has been discovered that the saw
palmetto is both a source of health and
of wealth, and the probabilities are
that at a day not far in the future it
will be adding largely to the prosperity
of the sections which formerly cut it
down and cast it into the fire. The
medical properties of it have been
found very valuable in the treatment
of kidney and other troubles, and vari-
ous proprietary medicines manufac-
tured from the saw palmetto are now find-
ing their way into the markets.

Has Invented a Talking Clock.

An ingenious Austrian inventor has
just patented a speaking clock which
he claims will be of the greatest value
to persons of forgetful and irregular
habits. It consists of a clock phonograph
combination. In place of the usual
striking attachment is a phonograph
which can be set to speak a sen-
tence at any time desired, thus becom-
ing an unfailing reminder to its owner
of the duties of any hour.

Effect of Light on Silkworms.

M. Camille Flammarion, the celeb-
rated astronomer, has been studying the
effect of colored light on silkworms.
White light yields the maximum and
blue light the minimum production of
silk. Next to white light the purple or
the red end of the spectrum gives the
best results. Blue rays increase the
number of males and "warning rays" the
number of eggs laid by the females.

Japan Has a Strange Disease.

A strange disease has made its ap-
pearance in Tokyo and in various other
parts of Japan and is now spreading
rapidly, to the consternation of the
people. It is said to come from For-
mosa, and it only attacks the cells of
the hair, which it destroys once and
forever, leaving the scalp as bare as a
billiard ball.

A close inspection of the disk reveals
the fact that the teeth are so arranged

"ROOM 33"

A Ghost Story.

BY HARRY DeWINDT.

I have in the narration of the following
experience adhered strictly to facts
and may add that I am not, or was not,
superstitiously inclined. I was, more-
over, at the time of the occurrence in
perfect mental and bodily health. It
is necessary, for obvious reasons, to
disclose the name of the hotel where
the incident took place; but, as most
people discredit the supernatural, the
publication of this story can scarcely
injure the establishment, justly re-
nowned for its excellence and moderate
charges. I have merely altered the
number of the apartment wherein I
beheld for the first and, I trust, the
last time in my life a visitor from the
spirit land.

Toward the end of August, 1891, I
arrived, after a ramble through Swit-
zerland, at Vevey and alighted at the
Hotel du Lac, a palatial building in
spacious gardens, on the brink of the
lake of Geneva. The comforts of a
first class hotel were, after my recent
experiences, very enjoyable, and clean
sheets and dainty fare were little short
of luxurious after the squallid mountain
inns where exorbitant prices are only
exceeded by the bad food and worse
accommodation. In a word, the Hotel
du Lac was so perfect in every way
that I resolved to prolong my stay
there at least for a week before returning
to Paris.

The house was crowded with tour-
ists, mostly English. Every room,
from garret to basement, was the man-
ager assured me, occupied—every room
but one. The latter, as good luck
would have it, had been vacated just
before my arrival by a guest who had
been suddenly recalled to Russia. The
apartment, a large one, was on the first
floor and looked on to the lake. It was
expensive (this with a glance at my tat-
tered weeds), but dubiously, "Perhaps
monsieur will not object to that."

"Monsieur," far from rejecting, jumps
at the offer and is presently installed
in a light, airy chamber, with electric
light, chintz curtains and cheerful
wall paper, luxuriously furnished "a la
Maple" and about as unlike the tradi-
tional "haunted room" as it is possible
to conceive.

I will describe the room minutely. In
shape it was oblong, with at one end a
large window looking on to the hotel
garden and beyond it, over the blue
waters of the lake, to a panorama of
fir clad hills topped by the snowy peaks
of the "Dent du Midi." Immediately
facing the window, its head to the wall,
was a curtainless brass bedstead, whence
I could survey the entire apart-
ment, and next to it a chintz covered
easy chair. A wardrobe faced the only
doorway leading on to the principal
landing, and a marble washstand stood
next it. The furniture was completed
by a couple of cane chairs and large
round table placed in the center of the
room. The latter I moved close to the
window and set out my papers and
writing materials with a view to work.
But tropical heat and a cloudless sky
are not conducive to literary efforts,
and a fragrant breeze stealing in at the
window and the sight of Lake Leman
sparkling in the sunshine soon dispel-
led good resolutions. Thus the morn-
ings were generally dawdled away
with a pipe and a novel in the shady
garden. Dejeuner was followed by a
siesta that mentally demoralized me
for the rest of the afternoon, and to-
ward evening a drive to Montreux
along the loveliest bit of road in Eu-
rope, a sail on the lake or a stroll
through the quiet streets of the quaint
old town whiled away the hours until
dinner time. Cigars and coffee under
the quiet stars brought the lazy, de-
lightful day to a close. Who could
desire of work in such an elysium?

It was only upon the third evening
that I made a somewhat disquieting
discovery. I had forgotten my cigar
case and returned for it after dinner to
my room. Night had fallen, but, al-
though the passage was in darkness, a
dim twilight rendered objects in the
apartment faintly visible. I found what
I sought and was turning toward the
door when the sight of a man's figure
standing by the open window arrested
my attention. The glimpse was only
momentary. It was like a landscape
revealed on a summer night for the
fraction of a second by a flash of light-
ning to vanish again into darkness with
one wink of the eyelids. I cannot say
that it caused me alarm, for I was
then a believer in the supernatural,
and a man's fancy at dusk will play
strange tricks. I remember ascribing
the fleeting vision to a disordered liver
and mentally resolving in future to ab-
stain from made dishes and Pilsener
beer. So little importance indeed did I
attach to it that I did not even mention
the occurrence to Langford, an Englishman
whom I had met in the hotel,
when I joined him on the terrace for
coffee and cigars.

I had planned an expedition with my
new acquaintance for the following
day, and as it entailed a start at dawn
we retired early. But although usually a
good sleeper I lay awake the greater
part of the night, occasionally falling
into a feverish doze, only to awaken a
few moments after with a vague appre-
hension of danger. Once I could have
sworn that some one was moving
stealthily about the room. There was a
shuffling sound as of slipped feet
drawn cautiously along the carpet—
now at the foot of the bed, then farther
away toward the window. More than
once I switched on the light, prepared
to grapple with some midnight visitor
with an eye on my watch, for this solu-
tion of the mystery would at any rate
have relieved a suspense that was
growing intolerable. But nothing was

visible, although I searched every nook
and corner of the room—even raised the
valance and peered, like a nervous old
maid, under the bed, half afraid that
Langford had indulged in a practical
joke and was chuckling from some se-
cret recess at my discomfiture.

Lastly, I valiantly explored the dim and
silent landing and then sought my
restless couch, but the footsteps re-
turned with the darkness and rendered
repose impossible. The night was over-
cast. A drizzling rain was falling, but
I drew the easy chair to the window,
lit a cigar and tried to reason myself
into a calmer frame of mind. The idea
that the room was haunted never for
one instant occurred to me. I must be
ill, I thought, sickening, perhaps, with
typhoid or some other malarial fever
contracted in one of those pestiferous
mountain inns. Anyhow, the day was
breaking when I threw myself upon
the bed and fell into a dreamless sleep,
from which I was awakened by the sun
streaming into my eyes and Lang-
ford, dressed and ready for our jour-
ney, standing by my bedside.

A mountain resort near Montreux
was our destination. The walk was a
stiff one and I felt disposed to shirk
it, for the night of unrest and anxiety
had worn me out. But bracing air and
bright sunshine soon revived me suffi-
ciently to entertain my companion on
the road with my overnight adventure.
Langford, a practical Briton, ridiculed
ghosts and suggested that imagination
and an excellent cuisine might be re-
sponsible for the strange sounds, not-
withstanding that I had eaten sparingly
on the evening in question, while in-
gagination is not one of my gifts—or
failings. Anyhow it was agreed that
should the noises recur that night I
was to call my friend, who would aid
me to unravel the mystery.

"You ought to sleep soundly enough,"
he laughingly observed as we trudged
into Vevey that evening, pretty well
done up after a tramp of 30 miles, most
of it over steep and difficult ground.

"It will have to be a very noisy
ghost that keeps me awake," I replied
lightly, but with some misgiving, for
the restless feeling of the previous
night, which during the day had left
me, seemed to return as we neared the
hotel. It impelled me to dress for dinner
more hurriedly than usual, for, al-
though it was still broad daylight and the
cheerful clatter of plates arose
from the saloon, I caught myself instinctively listening for the soft
tinkle of the midnight hours.

Langford suggested that we keep the
matter dark, so that in the event of
robbery the delinquent might be secured
red-handed. After dinner a plan of
campaign was formed. I was upon re-
turning to lock my bedroom door, then to
extinguish the light and keep watch for
an hour at least, while Langford in
his apartment did likewise. At the
first symptom of alarm I was to rush
to the door, lock it from the outside
and summon my friend's assistance.
His bedroom was almost opposite to
mine.

A dance took place that evening in
the hotel, which rather upset our ar-
rangements, but by 11 o'clock the mu-
sicians had departed, and half an hour
later lights were extinguished and the
building was as silent as the grave.
Langford and I then separated, he to
smoke a pipe in his room and await
events and I to retire to my "haunted
chamber." The night was as clear as
noonday, and I threw open the window
to admit the pure air, fragrant with
dewy grass and flowers. Every stone
of some distant white buildings stood
out sharply in the moonlight, which
traced a path of silver across the lake,
divided on the horizon by a dark barrier
of hills from the lighter heavens
powdered with stars. A solemn still-
ness reigned, broken only by wavelets
on the beach and theplash of a fountain
hard by. The scene was one from
fairyland, and I reluctantly closed the
window upon it and, having partially
undressed, turned off the light. The
clocks of the town were striking mid-
night as I did so, fully determined to
solve if possible the mystery of "No.
33."

I must have lain awake for more than
two hours. The chimes rang out at in-
tervals, but I listened in vain for an-
other sound. Gradually the bells grew
fainter in my ears, and, worn out with
the long, fatiguing day, I slept. Only a
few minutes could have elapsed when
I awoke, for the moon was still high in
the heavens and the stars were un-
dimmed. At first I lay blissfully uncon-
scious of the grim presence near me.
The moonbeams were streaming into
the room, and I was drowsily watching
their reflection on the carpeted floor,
when the rays darkened as though a
shadow had crossed them. I raised my
self in bed, glanced toward the window,
and near it, gaunt and gray, against the
square of light was a sight which filled
me with such terror that I knew insti-
tutively I was gazing upon a ghost.
The man was motionless and bending,
as if in deep thought, over the writing
table. Every detail of his dress is
stamped upon my memory with the
clearness of a camera, but although the
face was slightly turned toward me,
not a feature was visible. A gray mask,
with dark shadows for the mouth and
eyes, more accurately describes the vis-
age which, oddly enough, was not
an expression that seemed to in-
dicate a knowledge of my presence. The
garments appeared to be of a drab color,
stained and tattered and shaped in
the fashion of many centuries ago. The
nether limbs were invisible, but the
moon shone dull on rusty acouter-
ments and a headress of enormous
height, which would under ordinary
circumstances have appeared grotesque.
As I gazed, overwhelmed with horror
and powerless to summon assistance, I
became conscious of the faint, sickly
odor that pervades a death chamber.
The man was motionless and bending,
as if in deep thought, over the writing
table. Every detail of his dress is
stamped upon my memory with the
clearness of a camera, but although the
face was slightly turned toward me,
not a feature was visible. A gray mask,
with dark shadows for the mouth and
eyes, more accurately describes the vis-
age which, oddly enough, was not
an expression that seemed to in-
dicate a knowledge of my presence. The
garments appeared to be of a drab color,
stained and tattered and shaped in
the fashion of many centuries ago. The
nether limbs were invisible, but the
moon shone dull on rusty acouter-
ments and a headress of enormous
height, which would under ordinary
circumstances have appeared grotesque.
As I gazed, overwhelmed with horror
and powerless to summon assistance, I
became conscious of the faint, sickly
odor that pervades a death chamber.
The man was motionless and bending,
as if in deep thought, over the writing
table. Every detail of his dress is
stamped upon my memory with the
clearness of a camera, but although the
face was slightly turned toward me,
not a feature was visible. A gray mask,
with dark shadows for the mouth and
eyes, more accurately describes the vis-
age which, oddly enough, was not
an expression that seemed to in-
dicate a knowledge of my presence. The
garments appeared to be of a drab color,
stained and tattered and shaped in
the fashion of many centuries ago. The
nether limbs were invisible, but the
moon shone dull on rusty acouter-
ments and a headress of enormous
height, which would under ordinary
circumstances have appeared grotesque.
As I gazed, overwhelmed with horror
and powerless to summon assistance, I
became conscious of the faint, sickly
odor that pervades a death chamber.
The man was motionless and bending,
as if in deep thought, over the writing
table. Every detail of his dress is
stamped upon my memory with the
clearness of a camera, but although the
face was slightly turned toward me,
not a feature was visible. A gray mask,
with dark shadows for the mouth and
eyes, more accurately describes the vis-
age which, oddly enough, was not
an expression that seemed to in-
dicate a knowledge of my presence. The
garments appeared to be of a drab color,
stained and tattered and shaped in
the fashion of many centuries ago. The
nether limbs were invisible, but the
moon shone dull on rusty acouter-
ments and a headress of enormous
height, which would under ordinary
circumstances have appeared grotesque.
As I gazed, overwhelmed with horror
and powerless to summon assistance, I
became conscious of the faint, sickly
odor that pervades a death chamber.
The man was motionless and bending,
as if in deep thought, over the writing
table. Every detail of his dress is
stamped upon my memory with the
clearness of a camera, but although the
face was slightly turned toward me,
not a feature was visible. A gray mask,
with dark shadows for the mouth and
eyes, more accurately describes the vis-
age which, oddly enough, was not
an expression that seemed to in-
dicate a knowledge of my presence. The
garments appeared to be of a drab color,
stained and tattered and shaped in
the fashion of many centuries ago. The
nether limbs were invisible, but the
moon shone dull on rusty acouter-
ments and a headress of enormous
height, which would under ordinary
circumstances have appeared grotesque.
As I gazed, overwhelmed with horror
and powerless to summon assistance, I
became conscious of the faint, sickly
odor that pervades a death chamber.
The man was motionless and bending,
as if in deep thought, over the writing
table. Every detail of his dress is
stamped upon my memory with the
clearness of a camera, but although the
face was slightly turned toward me,
not a feature was visible. A gray mask,
with dark shadows for the mouth and
eyes, more accurately describes the vis-
age which, oddly enough, was not
an expression that seemed to in-
dicate a knowledge of my presence. The
garments appeared to be of a drab color,
stained and tattered and shaped in
the fashion of many centuries ago. The
nether limbs were invisible, but the
moon shone dull on rusty acouter-
ments and a headress of enormous
height, which would under ordinary
circumstances have appeared grotesque.
As I gazed, overwhelmed with horror
and powerless to summon assistance, I
became conscious of the faint, sickly
odor that pervades a death chamber.
The man was motionless and bending,
as if in deep thought, over the writing
table. Every detail of his dress is
stamped upon my memory with the
clearness of a camera, but although the
face was slightly turned toward me,
not a feature was visible. A gray mask,
with dark shadows for the mouth and
eyes, more accurately describes the vis-
age which, oddly enough, was not
an expression that seemed to in-
dicate a knowledge of my presence. The
garments appeared to be of a drab color,
stained and tattered and shaped in
the fashion of many centuries ago. The
nether limbs were invisible, but the
moon shone dull on rusty acouter-
ments and a headress of enormous
height, which would under ordinary
circumstances have appeared grotesque.
As I gazed, overwhelmed with horror
and powerless to summon assistance, I
became conscious of the faint, sickly<br

THE HERALD.

(Formerly The Evening Post)
ESTABLISHED SEPT. 23, 1854.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted.
Terms \$1.00 a year, when paid in advance, as a cent a month, 2 cents per copy, delivered in any part of the city or sent by mail.
Advertising rates reasonable and made known upon application.
Communications should be addressed

HERALD PUBLISHING CO.,
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Telephone 21-2.

F. W. HARTFORD,
B. M. TILTON,
Editors and Proprietors.

(Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H., Post Office
as second class mail matter)

For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news! Read the Herald.
More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1901.

Pat Gleason never claimed to be an angel.

Little Esther Cleveland is recovering from the diphtheria and Grover has gone fishing again.

Has that apology of the sultan been accepted yet? If we remember correctly, there was something else coming to us with the apology.

If it is true that ex-Secretary Alger is hopelessly ill with bright's disease, it is high time for all newspapers to quit saying any more unpleasant things about him.—Boston Globe.

The man who takes summer boarders will soon place his conscience in retirement until the end of the season, when he will find that it pays not to overwork the thing.

Possibly some one on the other side of the water may think that when Mr. Roosevelt said, "No American territory for any old world power," he was using slang, but that kind of slang goes on this side of the pond.

We are glad to note the improvement in the appearance of the Newburyport Herald, as well as the continued prosperity of the paper. It is up to date and has lost none of its reliable features which have built up our esteemed exchange. May it continue to prosper, for it gives our neighboring city a good news service and is clean and trustworthy.

There is this peculiarity about the strike that has been initiated by the International association of Machinists, that it is not a general strike of all the workmen to be maintained until the demand is conceded by all the employers. Where the terms demanded have already been complied with there is no strike, and wherever compliance is yielded work is resumed. This is quite different from the ordinary "sympathetic strike."

the mass of the negroes in the black belt today, and they are thinking about it. Crime and a cheap, dangerous socialism are the inevitable results of this pondering. I see now that ragged black man sitting on a log aimlessly whittling a stick. He mutters to me with the murmur of many ages when he says: "White man sit down whole year; nigger work day and night and make crop; nigger hardly gits bread and meat, white man sittin' down gits all. It's wrong."

If inter-national yachting is hereafter to be under the absolute dictation of the New York Yacht club, the suggestion of the Boston Advertiser in regard to the matter is timely made. The Advertiser advocates that if it proves that the America's cup is merely a trophy owned and controlled by a few individuals, and is no longer an international challenge cup, it would be admissible to begin this new century of yachting with a new series of international cup races.

It looks now as if the America's cup had ceased to have any honorable value as a trophy. The proposal is for a world's challenge cup, which might be raced for in a regatta, not simply a duel between two yachts, but rather like the race at which the America's cup was originally won. The regatta might include not merely two, but probably twenty or thirty, of the fastest yachts in the civilized world.

There can be no misunderstanding of the position of America on the Monroe doctrine, from what Senator Lodge had to say on this question at the dedication of the Pan-American exposition. "Under no stress of circumstances," said Mr. Lodge, "can the smallest island or the most barren promontory on either continent ever be ceded or sold to one of the great powers of Europe." And again he adds, "Over what has once become American soil only American flags must float." "The danger," he asserts, "is real. It can only be avoided by a thorough agreement among all American states upon the Monroe doctrine, and by the increasing watchfulness, complete preparation and the most absolute readiness on the part of the United States." These statements, uttered with the hearty assent of the representatives of the Latin states, are sure to raise something of a breeze in Europe, where a good deal of unofficial and wholly tentative comment of an irritated sort is heard on the interdiction of European political ambition upon the South American continent. But the Monroe doctrine means nothing less than what Mr. Lodge has expressed, and the occasion was a fitting one on which to say it.

SHUDDERS AT HIS PAST.

"I recall now with horror," says Mail Carrier Burnett Mann, of Levanna, O., "my three years of suffering from Kidney trouble. I was hardly ever free from dull aches or acute pains in my back. To stoop or lift mail sacks made me groan. I felt tired, worn out, about ready to give up, when I began to use Electric Bitters, but six bottles completely cured me and made me feel like a new man." They're unrivaled to regulate Stomach, Kidneys and Bowels. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed by the Globe Grocery Co. Only 50 cents.

KITTERY.

Rev. Robert L. Dutton of Portsmouth was at Kittery Point on Wednesday, attending the meeting of the Rockingham association.

Mr. Albert E. Knowlton of Boston has opened an office in the "Orman house" for the purpose of organizing corporations under the Maine law.

The May meeting of the Rockingham association was held at the Free Baptist church at Kittery Point on Wednesday, and there was a large attendance. The exercises were of a very interesting nature, and the principal address of the meeting was in the evening, when Rev. C. S. Frost of Somerville, Mass., took for his subject, "The Authority of Authority."

New Departure

I have a new stock of
Wall Papers and Paints

Which I can furnish at
Lowest Prices.

Charles E. Walker,
Government St., Kittery, Me.

Advertise your business through the
columns of the Herald. It pays!

columns of the Herald. It pays!

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION

Buffalo, N. Y., May 1st to Nov. 1st, 1901.

The Herald's Free Trip Voting Contest

This is One Vote

FOR

Name

Write or stamp name of your favorite and mail or send to the VOTING DEPARTMENT, PORTSMOUTH HERALD. Last vote must be in this office at 7:30 P. M. June 5th.

PAN-AMERICAN CONTEST

Mr. Leary and Mr. Varrell the Gainers Today.

Letters Also Come With the Packages Of Votes Sent.

The Standing of the Contestants in the List Remains Unchanged

Mr. Leary and Mr. Varrell are the gainers by the voting today. With some of the votes came letters, one of the packages coming from Milford, Mass., while the other is from a city friend of Mr. Varrell's.

The standing of the contestants in the list remains unchanged. The list to day is as follows:

John F. Leary, A. O. H.	2506
Charles W. Hanscom, K. G. E.	2270
Charles D. Varrell, Sagamore S. F. E. Co.	1958
William S. Fernald, Chemical Engine Co. No. 5.	1459
Harold N. Hett, Portsmouth Bicycle Club,	1261
Col. John P. Tibbetts, Gen. Gilman Marston command, U. V. U.	983
Dennis J. Lynch, Kearsarge Engine Co.,	973
Edwin F. Howe, Warner Club	92
Charles H. Kehoe, M. H. Goodrich Co.,	56

STEEL COFFERDAMS.

Chicago Engineer Believes He Will Revolutionize Submarine Work.

Steel threatens to displace wood for cofferdams and sheathing used in tunnel, dock and bridge construction, sewer building and like work, says the Chicago Record-Herald. Patents have been secured by George W. Jackson, who believes that his invention will revolutionize all tunnel and other forms of submarine operations.

For many years one of the most troubousome features in marine foundation work has been the construction of a substantial cofferdam or sheathing at a reasonable expense.

Mr. Jackson has had the problem in his mind for a long while and a few months ago evolved the idea to use steel "I" beams and channel irons for sheathing in place of wood, the channel beams being riveted together in pairs in such a way as to allow of the "I" beams sliding down between and joining them, thus making a water tight barrier of unlimited length that could be driven into the hardest clay.

While what is known as the Wakefield system of shewthins, built of lumber, can only be used once in the making of cofferdams and necessitates as much expense in pulling it up after its purposes are completed as it does to put it down, the new invention can be removed without any trouble, the intersecting parts sliding out of their grooves very easily.

The steel beams can also be driven into bottom soil without any danger of splitting or parting, and they can be secured in any lengths from one foot to 80. Mr. Jackson's invention of curved plates enables the wall to be made at any angle, and the hollow portions of the channel bars can be left as they are or filled with moss, clay or cement.

MEDICAL NOTES.

Dr. Las Casas of Rio Janeiro says he has discovered a cure for tuberculosis by injecting patients with a vegetable extract.

For the first time in 18 years a new kind of ether has been discovered. The new compound is yellowish or orange in tint, is made from kresol or thionitro brombenzene.

It has been found that the blood corpuscles are greatly increased when a person from a low altitude reaches a higher one, but this effect, with the powerful stimulus involved, is only transitory.

The apple is an excellent brain food, because it has more phosphoric acid in easily digested shape than other fruits. It excites the action of the liver, promotes sound and healthy sleep and thoroughly disinfects the mouth.

The trip will include stop over privileges en route and returning and first class accommodations will be provided.

In order that every detail of the grand tour may be properly looked after, the publishers will either send an agent in advance or with the party to make arrangements.

The trip will include stop over privileges en route and returning and first class accommodations will be provided.

In order that every detail of the grand tour may be properly looked after, the publishers will either send an agent in advance or with the party to make arrangements.

The trip will include stop over privileges en route and returning and first class accommodations will be provided.

In order that every detail of the grand tour may be properly looked after, the publishers will either send an agent in advance or with the party to make arrangements.

The trip will include stop over privileges en route and returning and first class accommodations will be provided.

In order that every detail of the grand tour may be properly looked after, the publishers will either send an agent in advance or with the party to make arrangements.

The trip will include stop over privileges en route and returning and first class accommodations will be provided.

In order that every detail of the grand tour may be properly looked after, the publishers will either send an agent in advance or with the party to make arrangements.

Everybody knows that the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo is to be grander and greater in every way than the World's fair and the visit will be the event of a lifetime.

The contest opened on Monday, March 4, when the first ballot appeared and which will appear daily until June 1, next, the last ballot to appear on the latter date, and the three persons having the greatest number of votes will have the grand privilege that has been offered. The last ballots must be received at the Herald office by 7:30 p. m., on Wednesday June 5, and the results of the contest will be announced at the earliest possible date.

This is an opportunity never before equalled in this section of the country and well worth the attention of everyone eligible for such a trip. Vote early and vote often. Elect yourself.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Eliza M. Sanborn.

Mrs. Eliza M. Sanborn died at her home, No. 13 Madison street, Wednesday noon, the 22d inst., after a short illness, aged seventy-seven years.

George S. White.

George S. White, one of the aged and most respected residents of New Castle, was found dead in his home this morning by some of his neighbors. The wife of Mr. White died on the ninth of this month and since that time he has lived alone. His age was about eighty years. He has a son, who is a resident of another place. The neighbors of Mr. White say that he was a fine old gentleman. Dr. Towle was called after the man had been found, and said that death had taken place early in the night.

HEARING FOR JUNE 4.

A meeting of the railroad commissioners has been appointed for June 4, in Manchester, at which a number of petitions of Wallace D. Lovell will be given a hearing. The petitions are for authority to issue stock and bonds of the Dover and Rochester street railroad; also of the Seabrook and Hampton Beach road, five and one-half miles long; the Portsmouth and Exeter road, twelve miles in length, and the Haverhill, Plaistow and Newton road, nine miles in extent. The total capitalization asked for, is \$1,290,000.

The hearing on a number of accident cases which was to have been held in Manchester on Wednesday, has been continued.

STEEL COFFERDAMS.

21 Chicago Engineer Believes He Will Revolutionize Submarine Work.

Steel threatens to displace wood for cofferdams and sheathing used in tunnel, dock and bridge construction, sewer building and like work, says the Chicago Record-Herald. Patents have been secured by George W. Jackson, who believes that his invention will revolutionize all tunnel and other forms of submarine operations.

For many years one of the most troubousome features in marine foundation work has been the construction of a substantial cofferdam or sheathing at a reasonable expense.

Mr. Jackson has had the problem in his mind for a long while and a few months ago evolved the idea to use steel "I" beams and channel irons for sheathing in place of wood, the channel beams being riveted together in pairs in such a way as to allow of the "I" beams sliding down between and joining them, thus making a water tight barrier of unlimited length that could be driven into the hardest clay.

She does the only thing she feels can be done and that is to take the picture, pay the bill and make a sacrifice in some direction to make up for what she can't afford.

If she doesn't she is threatened with having the bill put into the hands of a lawyer for collection and often this brings her to terms.

Then she demands the photograph, but she is informed that she can't afford it unless she pays the bill. It very often happens that it is the only photograph a mother has of her beloved child. Often, too, the dear one has passed away and the photograph she would not part with for the world.

The surprised woman tells of the agreement made with No. 1 and No. 2 expresses his sorrow. He doesn't know anything about the other fellow; he says if that agent made such an offer he had no right to do so and at any rate he, No. 2, can do nothing about it.

Then she demands the photograph, but she is informed that she can't afford it unless she pays the bill. It very often happens that it is the only photograph a mother has of her beloved child. Often, too, the dear one has passed away and the photograph she would not part with for the world.

She does the only thing she feels can be done and that is to take the picture, pay the bill and make a sacrifice in some direction to make up for what she can't afford.

If she doesn't she is threatened with having the bill put into the hands of a lawyer for collection and often this brings her to terms.

The surprised woman tells of the agreement made with No. 1 and No. 2 expresses his sorrow. He doesn't know anything about the other fellow; he says if that agent made such an offer he had no right to do so and at any rate he, No. 2, can do nothing about it.

Then she demands the photograph, but she is informed that she can't afford it unless she pays the bill. It very often happens that it is the only photograph a mother has of her beloved child. Often, too, the dear one has passed away and the photograph she would not part with for the world.

The surprised woman tells of the agreement made with No. 1 and No. 2 expresses his sorrow. He doesn't know anything about the other fellow; he says if that agent made such an offer he had no right to do so and at any rate he, No. 2, can do nothing about it.

Then she demands the photograph, but she is informed that she can't afford it unless she pays the bill. It very often happens that it is the only photograph a mother has of her beloved child. Often, too, the dear one has passed away and the photograph she would not part with for the world.

The surprised woman tells of the agreement made with No. 1 and No. 2 expresses his sorrow. He doesn't know anything about the other fellow; he says if that agent made such an offer he had no right to do so and at any rate he, No. 2, can do nothing about it.

Then she demands the photograph, but she is informed that she can't afford it unless she pays the bill. It very often happens that it is the only photograph a mother has of her beloved child. Often, too, the dear one has passed away and the photograph she would not part with for the world.

The surprised woman tells of the agreement made with No. 1 and No. 2 expresses his sorrow. He doesn't know anything about the other fellow; he says if that agent made such an offer he had no right to do so and at any rate he, No. 2, can do nothing about it.

Then she demands the photograph, but she is informed that she can't afford it unless she pays the bill. It very often happens that it is the only photograph a mother has of her beloved child. Often, too, the dear one has passed away and the photograph she would not part with for the world.

The surprised woman tells of the agreement made with No. 1 and No. 2 expresses his sorrow. He doesn't know anything about the other fellow; he says if that agent made such an offer he had no right to do so and at any rate he, No. 2, can do nothing about it.

Then she demands the photograph, but she is informed that she can't afford it unless she pays the bill. It very often happens that it is the only photograph a mother has of her beloved child. Often, too, the dear one has passed away and the photograph she would not part with for the world.

The surprised woman tells of the agreement made with No. 1 and No. 2 expresses his sorrow. He doesn't know anything about the other fellow; he says if that agent made such an offer he had no right to do so and at any rate he, No.

EASTERN DIVISION

Winter Arrangement, in Effect Oct. 8.

Trains leave Portland
For Boston, 3:50, 7:20, 8:15, 10:52 a.m.,
2:21, 5:00, 7:28 p.m. Sunday, 3:50,
8:00 a.m., 9:21, 5:00 p.m.
For Portland, 9:55, 10:45 a.m., 2:45, 8:50,
9:20, p.m. Sunday, 8:20, 10:45 a.m.,
8:55 p.m.
For Wells Beach, 9:45 a.m., 2:45, 5:25 p.m.
Sunday, 8:30 a.m.
For Old Orchard and Portland, 9:45 a.m.,
2:45, 5:25 p.m. Sunday, 8:30 a.m.
North Conway, 9:45 a.m., 3:45 p.m.
For Somersworth, 4:50, 9:45, 9:55, 2 a.m.,
2:40, 3:45, 5:22, 5:30 p.m.
For Rochester, 9:45, 9:55 a.m., 2:40, 3:45,
5:22, 5:30 p.m.
For Dover, 4:50, 9:45 a.m., 12:30, 2:40,
5:22, 8:52 p.m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:48 a.m.,
8:57 p.m.
For North Hampton and Hampton, 7:30,
8:15, 10:52 a.m., 5:00 p.m. Sunday,
8:00 a.m., 5:00 p.m.

Trains for Portsmouth

Leave Boston, 7:30, 9:00, 10:10, a.m.,
12:30, 3:30, 4:45, 7:00, 7:45 p.m. Sunday,
4:30, 8:30, 9:00 a.m., 6:40, 7:00 p.m.

Leave Portland, 2:00, 9:00 a.m., 12:45,
6:00 p.m. Sunday, 2:00 a.m., 12:45 p.m.

Leave North Conway, 7:25 a.m., 4:15 p.m.

Leave Rochester, 7:15, 9:45 a.m., 3:50,

6:25 p.m. Sunday, 7:00 a.m.

Leave Somersworth, 6:35, 7:32, 10:00 a.m.,
4:05, 6:39 p.m.Leave Dover, 6:50, 10:24 a.m., 1:40, 4:30,
6:30, 9:25 p.m. Sunday, 7:30 a.m.,
9:25 p.m.Leave Hampton, 9:22, 11:53 a.m., 2:18,
4:56, 6:16 p.m. Sunday, 6:26, 10:06 a.m.,
8:09 p.m.Leave North Hampton, 9:28, 11:53 a.m.,
2:19, 5:05, 6:21 p.m. Sunday, 6:30,
10:13 a.m., 8:15 p.m.Leave Greenland, 9:35 a.m., 12:35, 2:25,
5:11, 6:27 p.m. Sunday, 6:35, 10:18 a.m.,
8:30 p.m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION

PORTSMOUTH BRANCH

Trains leave the following stations for
Manchester, Concord and intermediate
stations:

Portsmouth, 8:30 a.m. 12:45, 5:25 p.m.

Greenland Village, 8:39 a.m., 12:54, 5:38 p.m.

Rockingham Junction, 9:02 a.m., 1:07, 5:58 p.m.

Epping, 9:22 a.m., 1:21, 6:14 p.m.

Raymond, 9:32 a.m., 1:32, 6:25 p.m.

Returning leave

Concord, 7:45, 10:25 a.m., 3:30 p.m.

Manchester, 8:30, 11:10 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

Raymond, 9:10, 11:48 a.m., 5:02 p.m.

Epping, 9:22 a.m., 12:00 p.m., 5:15 p.m.

Rockingham Junction, 9:47 a.m., 12:17,
5:53 p.m.

Greenland Village, 10:01 a.m., 12:29, 6:06 p.m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction
for Exeter, Raverhill, Lawrence
and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester
and Concord for Plymouth,
Woodsville, Lancaster; St. Johnsbury,
Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

Information given, through ticket
sold and baggage checked to all
points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

York Harbor & Beach R.R.

Service Resumed April 29, 1891.

Leave Portsmouth, 8:40, 10:50 a.m., 2:50,
5:50 p.m.Leave York Beach, 6:25, 10:00 a.m., 1:30
4:05 p.m.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. T. & P. A.

U.S. NAVY FERRY LAUNCH NO. 152.

GOVERNMENT BOAT.

FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Leaves Navy Yard—8:20, 8:40, 9:15,
10:00, 10:30, 11:45 a.m., 1:35, 2:00, 3:00,
4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:45 p.m. Sundays,
10:00, 10:15 a.m., 12:15, 12:35 p.m.
Holidays, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a.m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8:30, 8:50, 9:30,
10:15, 11:00 a.m., 12:15, 1:45, 2:15, 3:30,
4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 10:00 p.m. Sundays,
10:07, a.m., 12:05, 12:25, 12:45 p.m.
Holidays, 10:00, 11:00 a.m., 12:00 p.m.

*Wednesdays and Saturdays.

The Famous
HOTEL WHITTIER,
Open the Entire Year.
Favorite stopping place for
Portsmouth people.

If you are on a pleasure drive you
cannot fail to enjoy a meal at Whittier's.

OTIS WHITTIER, Proprietor.

CUTLER'S
SEA VIEW.

HAMPTON BEACH.
Where you get the famous
CUTLER'S SEA VIEW.

JOHN CUTLER, Proprietor.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

REACHING THE LIMIT

POSSIBLE NEW STANDARD IN MEASURING EXTREME HEAT.

By the Use of the Electric Pyrometer
Physicists Confidenceably Expect to
Be Able to Accurately Record Soon
the Boiling Point of Platinum.

For centuries the human eye has
been the constant gauge for determining
the highest degrees of heat. Any
person who has ever stood in a black-
smith's shop in childhood's days knows
how steel ranges through the various
colors—as, for instance, black, dull red,
cherry red, yellow, white—up to the
melting point of bluish white. In blast
furnaces, in kilns of all kinds, from
baking brick to baking pottery, in glass
furnaces and through all the different
range of the arts and trades, the eye
was in the past the only available
thermometer. Great loss frequently re-
sulted from this primitive means of
telling heat, for every rise or fall of
temperature above or below certain
points might cost literally thousands of
dollars.

Scientists have lately come to the
rescue, notably Professor C. L. Norton of
the laboratory of physics at the Massa-
chusetts Institute of Technology, in
Boston, who has made heat measure-
ment a matter of exhaustive exper-
iment.

The most exact and scientific method
of determining the temperature of furnaces
and retorts is by means of electricity.
The loop of a platinum wire or
the joined ends of two wires are placed
within range of the heat to be measured,
a current is established, and the
resistance it meets is recorded by a
galvanometer, the degree of heat being
proportionate with the degree of elec-
trical resistance. A device of this sort
is called a pyrometer, name which ap-
plies to any mechanical instrument for
measuring heat. By another kind of
pyrometer the effect of either heat or
cold on the electric current is detected
by a modified telephone called a thermo-
phone. This is quite different from the
termophore, which is merely a tor-
pedo which explodes after a period,
long or short, as the heat is more or
less intense.

While the electric pyrometers are the
more exact, much assistance is given
to the human eye by a visual pyrometer.
With this instrument the fire in a
kiln, for example, is observed through
a telescope and its temperature judged
with sufficient accuracy by its color as
seen through a polariscope or by its
brilliance as compared to a standard
lamp.

There are regions of heat possible to
the electric furnace far above the pres-
ent possibilities of exact measurement,
but physicists look forward to the day
when they can accurately record the
boiling point of platinum.

Production of Asbestos.

In Canada are a number of mines
where asbestos is produced, and one of
the largest of these is near Sherbrooke,
in Ontario. The separation rock is
mined in open quarries, and after it has
been carried to the surface that bearing
the asbestos is separated from the bar-
ren material by hand picking. At a
cobbler house the long fibered asbestos
is knocked off from the serpentine by
hand if the veins are more than three
quarters of an inch thick, but in the
smaller pieces this separation is made
by machinery. In this process the rock
is crushed and the useless pieces are
picked out by hand. Then the asbestos
bearing fragments are pulverized, and
the fibrous material is separated from
the powdered rock by means of a blast
of air.

Bottled Tear Cure.

A physician who has recently returned
from Persia says that the natives
believe that human tears are a remedy
for certain chronic diseases. At every
funeral the bottling of mourners' tears
is one of the chief features of the cere-
mony. Each of the mourners is pre-
sented with a sponge with which to
mop his face and eyes, and after the
burial these sponges are presented to
the priest, who squeezes the tears into
bottles, which he keeps.

Valuable Alloy of Aluminum.

Magnalium is the name given to an
alloy of aluminum and magnesium in-
vented by a continental scientist, and
the reports upon it are of the most en-
couraging nature. It is lighter than
pure aluminum. It can be worked and
turned like brass or copper, and it is
stronger than brass. It is stated that it
does not oxidize at all, fumes of ammonia
and sulphuric acid not damaging it.
It can be turned, bored, drilled, milled,
niled, ground and polished easily.

A Wonder in Watchmaking.

Among the treasures of a Swiss mu-
seum, inserted in the top of an old fash-
ioned pencil-case, is the tiniest watch
ever constructed. It is only three-
sixteenths of an inch in diameter, and its
little dial not only indicates hours,
minutes and seconds, but also the days
of the month. So perfectly formed is
this illiptical watch that it keeps ex-
cellent time and is a marvelous piece
of mechanical workmanship.

Acetylene Gas For Lighthouses.

Consul General Guenther of Frank-
fort reports that at the lighthouse of
Altenbruch acetylene gas has been ex-
perimented with, as the strongest pet-
roleum light proved too weak for this
station. It is stated in German papers
that the results were entirely satis-
factory, and it is expected that acetylene
gas will now be used extensively for
lighthouses.

New Phosphorescent Gas.

It is announced that M. Curie, the
chemist, has separated a new gas from
radium. It is intensely phosphorescent
and will glow for months in the dark.



The decorative sculpture at the Pan-American Exposition far surpasses anything of the kind ever provided by a similar enterprise for the beautification of buildings and grounds. Five hundred pieces of statuary will be used at the Pan-American.

NOVELTY IN ENGINES.

The Diesel Requires No Stoker and Emits No Smoke.

The Diesel engine is a new thing, rich with promise. It has no boiler and no furnace; it requires no stoker; it emits no smell or smoke. I have seen a 22 horsepower specimen at work near Manchester, writes a correspondent of the London News, and the principle is equally applicable to an engine of 2,200 horsepower. Its fuel is various. The Manchester specimen feeds on air and oil—ordinary air and oil of the coarsest and cheapest. Gases—including, it is believed, one that is at present a waste product—and coal dust, also in conjunction with air, are alternative articles of diet. In any case, the Diesel requires only half as much food as other engines.

And now to give some clew to the why and wherefore. The returning piston in the latter stage of the stroke compresses air until it is sufficiently hot to ignite oil that is gradually injected, and the resulting expansion propels the piston again. The inodorous and invisible product of combustion is expelled from the cylinder by a current of air having play during the earlier stage of the piston's return. An initial thrust of the piston is secured by the introduction of compressed air from a special reservoir.

It only remains to explain how it is that the new engine gives forth neither smoke nor smell. Complete combustion of fuel is the ideal that Mr. Diesel has aimed at and apparently achieved. The smell that comes from oil motors and the smoke that arises from chimneys (it has been explained to me) both represent fuel which, owing to a deficiency of available oxygen, has escaped combustion and employment. In the new engine air and oil (or other fuel) are balanced, or, rather, the former is introduced in excess of the quantity necessary for the consumption of the latter.

SALT AND PEPPER.

Both These Articles Highly Valuable In a Hygienic Sense.

A writer in the New York Evening
World says that salt and pepper are
not only of value in bringing out the
flavor of the food to which they are
added, but are very valuable from a
health standpoint.

In eastern countries the condiments,
such as pepper, are used to profusion in
all foods. Gastric troubles, common
enough in other countries, are conspicu-
ously absent, and the free use of pep-
per has much to do with that fact. Salt
and pepper work against fermentation.
When the stomach is out of order or, as
the common saying is, upset, it is in a
state of fermentation.

A certain very wise physician who
has advanced to the point where drugs
seem the unimportant thing and com-
mon sense the important in making the
sick well is advocating the use of pep-
per and salt even in a glass of milk. It

improves the flavor to a remarkable de-
gree, a fact you can prove to your own
satisfaction by taking two glasses of
milk, one in its original simplicity, the
other changed by the addition of a
pinch of salt and a dash of pepper, then
sip a little of each. The chances are
that you will prefer the seasoned milk.

Besides improving the flavor and
overcoming the tendency toward fer-
mentation, the pepper will practically
dislodge any microbes that may be float-
ing in the fluids. Thus the gastric juices
will perform their perfect work of
changing microbes to food.

The Chemistry of Tears.

Tears have their functional duty to
accomplish, like every other fluid of the
body, and the lacrimal gland is not
placed behind the eye simply to fill
space or to give expression to emotion.
The chemical properties of tears, says
The Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette,
consist of phosphate of lime and soda,
making them very salty, but never bitter.
Their action on the eye is very
beneficial, and here consists their pre-
scribed duty of the body, washing thor-
oughly that sensitive organ, which al-
lows no foreign fluid to do the same
work.

A Marvel of Surgery.

Surgery has reached a point at which
almost any marvel may be expected,
but it has remained for a Russian sur-
geon to attempt and succeed in per-
forming an operation hitherto regarded
as flatly impossible. He has repaired
the great femoral artery—has spliced
on to it an artificial length, just as a
plumber might solder a piece of leaden
pipe to a brass one.

Revolving Kites For Signaling.

William A. Eddy has demonstrated
that a windmill with a revolving up-
right shaft and horizontal revolving
bars three feet in diameter can be car-
ried to a great height by means of
mammoth kites and made to revolve
suspended lanterns with greater light
power than the revolving single lights
used by the lighthouses.

A Serum Discovery.

Two well known Austrian scientists,
Professor Loedl and Dr. Uhlenroth,
announce that they have discovered a
serum which will protect animals
against the foot and mouth disease.
This serum affords animals inoculated
with it immunity for from four to
eight weeks against infection from the
disease.

Long Distance Photography.

M. Vautier, a photographer of Gran-
son, Switzerland, has just perfected an
instrument by which he is enabled to
take distinct photographs of objects at
a great distance. He made experiments
at Yverdon recently and took many
photographs of landscapes that were
several leagues distant. He even suc-
ceeded in photographing a group of
huts which were 210 kilometers distant
from Yverdon.

WHEN IS A MAN DRUNK?

